

EC-UNDP Workshop on

Formulating and Implementing Electoral Assistance Projects in the Context of the EC-UNDP Partnership

Support to the Southern Sudan Referendum and related processes

Edoardo Manfredini- EU DEL to the Republic of the Sudan

Brussels 1 – 4 February 2011



Financial Instrument

- •Instrument for Stability: Regulation EC 1717/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council of 15 November 2006;
- •Flexible Instrument/ In crisis situation grants might be awarded without calls for proposals, and service and supply contracts could be awarded following the negotiated procedure with a single tender;
- •The maximum duration: 18 months + 6.
- The maximum budget: 20M



Management responsabilities and implementation arrangements

- Management responsibility: deconcentrated from headquarters to the Delegation.
- **□** Implementation arrangements:
- -Delegation Agreement with DFID,
- -joint management through a contribution agreement with UNDP and
- -centralized management through a service contract with a service provider for the technical assistance component.



The contract for the technical assistance component

- ☐ The type of contract-(service contract)
- ☐ Fee based

- □ Implementing partner
- **□** Objectives (broad ones)



The budget

Annex V: Budget breakdown	Estimated number of working days	Amount €
FEES (including overheads):		
Key experts		
- Team leader (generalist)	260,00	300.300,00
- Senior Legal Expert	260,00	300.300,00
- Senior Referendum Operations Expert	260,00	300.300,00
Non key experts		
- Short-term Experts (996	1.150,380

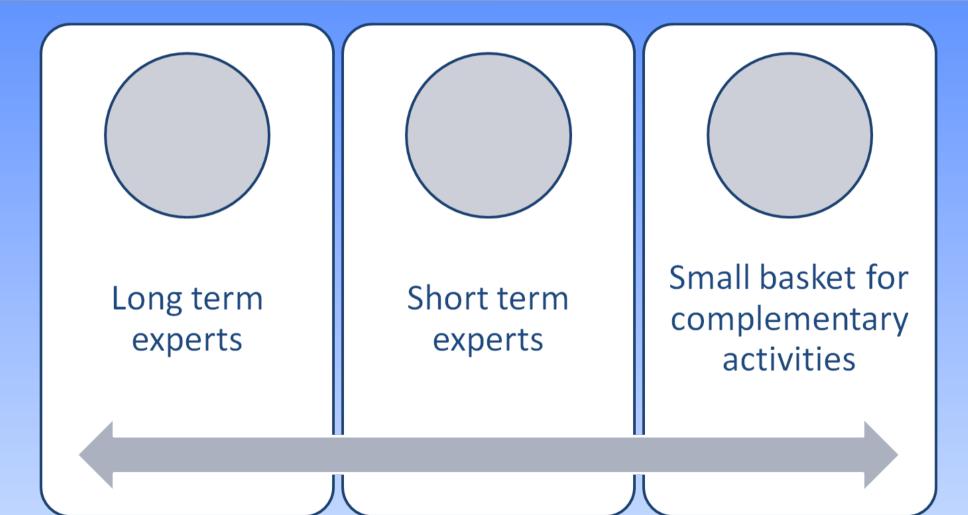


The budget (2)

Annex V: Budget breakdown		Amount (€)
PROVISION FOR INCIDENTAL EXPENDITURE:		
International Flight (# of tickets)	17	34,000.00
Perdiem	500	60,000.00
Workshops and other activities (lump sum)	Lump sum	60,000.00
Internal Flights	30	6,000.00
PROVISION FOR EXPENDITURE VERIFICATION		
Audit		5.000,00
MAXIMUM CONTRACT VALUE		2.216.280,00

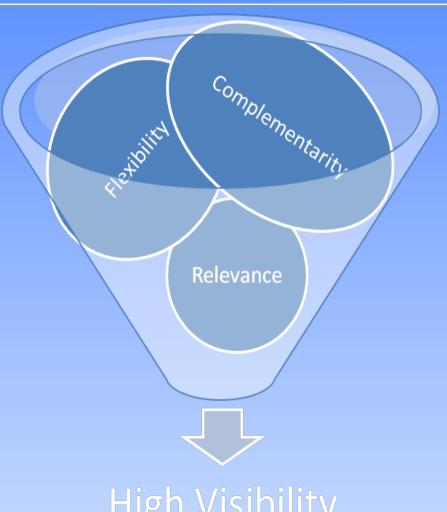


The structure





The Pros



High Visibility



The Cons

- ☐ Fee based contract: interests of the implementing partner not necessarily the one of the donor
- ☐ Possibile delays (visas)
- ☐ Substantive monitoring required
- "Dimension project" and political backup needed
- ☐ Micro Management risks (of the experts vis a vis management of the project)



The cons (2)

- More credibility with partners with substantial support (impact)
- □ Expenditure (in)capacity: impact
- **□**Partnership?